XXII. NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

The specimens on which the following notes and descriptions are based were submitted to me by the authorities of the Indian Museum, and the types of the new species are in the collection of the Museum, but cotypes of the majority are also in my own collection

PTEROPHORIDAE.

Oxyptilus praedator, n. sp.

 σ . 12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, metathorax and undersurface white. Palpi slender, curved, acute, dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous, white beneath, except towards apex. Forewings cleft from $\frac{2}{3}$, segments moderate, second dilated posteriorly, termen of first sinuate, of second concave; bronzy-blackish; some very undefined light suffusion towards base of first segment, and a faint whitish-fuscous subterminal line on both segments: cilia whitish. with two blackish patches on termen of each segment, dark fuscous on posterior half of both segments above and beneath, with two black scale-teeth on dorsum in middle and before cleft. Hindwings blackish, third segment very short and slender; cilia rather dark grey with rosy reflections, on dorsum of third segment with a very small black scale-tooth close before apex.

Sukna, E. Himalayas, 500 feet, in July (Annandale); one specimen. Apparently nearest to *O. vaughani* from Ceylon, but that species has a broad white band on basal portion of abdomen.

Platyptilia gonodactyla, Schiff.

Darjiling, E. Himalayas, 7,000 feet, in August (Paiva); two specimens, apparently in no respect different from European. I have it also from Rawalpindi.

PHALONIADAE.

Phalonia manniana, F.R.

Bosondhur, Khulna district, Ganges delta, at light, in August (Jenkins); I have it also commonly from Ceylon. There is some individual variability, but no constant difference from the European form; it is a very wide-ranging insect.

TORTRICIDAE.

Peronea divisana, Walk.

Phagu, Simla Hills, 9,000 feet in May (Annandale).

EUCOSMIDAE

Eucosma balanoptycha, n. sp.

♂ ♀ . 12-14 mm. Head and thorax grey or brownish, thorax more or less irrorated wirh dark fuscous. Palpi moderate. porrected. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, in & without fold, apex obtuse, termen abruptly sinuate-indented beneath apex, then rounded, somewhat oblique; dark grey, sprinkled with whitish specks; costa marked with groups of very fine oblique alternate whitish and dark fuscous strigulae: a trapezoidal blotch of whitish irroration on dorsum beyond middle; a more or less marked dark stria from middle of costa to tornus, angulated in middle, where it forms a small spot; upper end of occllus indicated by some whitish suffusion edged by an irregular black line, between which and costa is a subterminal series of short black marks; a round dark fuscous apical spot edged with whitish: cilia grey sprinkled with blackish and whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous, darker posteriorly; longitudinal hyaline patches in and beneath cell towards base; in σ beneath an elongate subdorsal glandular patch of dense dark fuscous scales, extending from near base to tornus, and an elongate blackish dorsal patch alongside; cilia fuscous, darker toward base, tips whitish-tinged.

Puri, Orissa coast, in October (Annaudale); Konkan, Bombay (Young); Maskeliya, Ceylon, in June (Alston); three specimens.

Argyroploce illepida, Butl.

(Teras illepida, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc., Lond., 1882, 42; Arotrophora ombrodelta, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc., N. S. Wales, 1898, 48; Cryptophlebia carpophaga, Wals., Ind. Mus. Not., iv, 106, pl. vii, 1; Cryptophlebia illepida, Wals., Faun. Haw. i, 681, pl. x, 23-25.)

Calcutta, bred from litchi fruit in June, and at light in August (Annandale). Having obtained a series of the Hawaiian form, I find it is identical with Australian, Indian, and South African examples; the larva feeds in various fruits.

Argyroploce aprobola, Meyr.

Puri, Orissa, in October; Quilon, Travancore, in November (Annandale). This widely distributed insect is doubtless attached to some garden tree or plant.

Argyroploce citharistis, Meyr.

Quilon, Travancore, in November (Annandale).

Laspeyresia jaculatrix, n. sp.

or 9. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with light fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins whitish-sprinkled. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous, tips of scales whitish; costa marked with groups of two or three very fine oblique whitish strigulae; a median dorsal patch of four slightly curved rather oblique whitish strigae, not reaching half across wing; two angulated purplish-leaden transverse striae posteriorly, of which the lower halves margin the ocellus, containing four or five short fine black dashes: cilia whitish-fuscous, with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings dark fuscous, towards base whitish and thinly scaled; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Calcutta (Annandale); Pusa, Bengal, bred from beneath bark of *Dalbergia sissu*, in February, May, and June (Lefroy); nine specimens.

AEGERIADAE.

Oligophlebia amalleuta, n. sp.

of 12 mm. Head and thorax dark shining prismatic-bronze-Palpi short, white. Antennae dark bronzy-fuscous, simple. Abdomen short, dark fuscous, segmental margins of 1, 2, and 5 partially white, apex white, beneath white. Legs dark purplish-fuscous ringed with white, middle and posterior pairs with whorls of long projecting bristles at middle and apex of tibiae, and at apex of two basal joints of tarsi. Forewings very narrow, dilated towards apex, costa sinuate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purple-blackish; six whitish interneural streaks beyond cell, not reaching termen; cilia grey. Hindwings hyaline; veins blackish; a blackish terminal line; cilia grey.

Paresnath, W. Bengal, 4,000 feet, in April (Annandale); one

specimen.

GELECHIADAE.

Epithectis oschophora, n. sp.

σ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face whitish, crown sometimes suffused with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with several whorls of greyish scales with black bases, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute-pointed; 9 out of 6; brownish, more or less irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia greyish, with scattered black scales towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Calcutta and Purneah district, Bengal (Paiva); Maskeliya (Pole), Diyatalawa (Fletcher), Ceylon; from March to August, seven specimens. An inconspicuous insect.

Epithectis telifera, n. sp.

 σ 13 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally with a dark fuscous streak. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique; whitish, with some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous specks; a line of blackish irroration along fold from $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing to beyond middle; a similar line from middle of disc to apex: cilia whitish, at apex with a black basal mark and two dark fuscous lines, on costa with a fuscous basal line. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Darjiling, 6,000 feet, in September, at light (Brunetti); one

specimen.

Anacampsis nerteria, Meyr.

Calcutta, in September, at light (Paiva).

Timyra toxastis, Meyr.

Tenmalai, W. Ghats, Travancore, in November (Annandale).

Timyra dipsalea, Meyr.

Katihar, Purneah district, N. Bengal, in October (Paiva). The female (not previously described) differs from the male in having the palpi simple, and hindwings wholly fuscous.

Lecithocera itrinea, Meyr.

Tenmalai, W. Ghats, Travancore, in November (Annandale).

Lecithocera triophthalma, n. sp.

or. 11 mm. Head and thorax purplish-fuscous, sides of crown tinged with ochreous-yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apex of second joint pale ochreous. Antennae rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; rather dark fuscous, somewhat mixed with whitish-ochreous; stigmata represented by round blackish spots edged with whitish-ochreous, plical beneath first discal; an indistinct whitish-ochreous subterminal line, indented beneath costa, forming a wedgeshaped inwardly oblique mark on costa; cilia fuscous, base barred with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia pale fuscous tinged with yellowish.

Tenmalai, W. Ghats, Travancore, in November (Annandale); one specimen.

Heliangara macaritis, n. sp.

σ 9.13-14 mm. Head and palpi bright deep orange. Antennae dark fuscous, base orange. Thorax deep shining coppery-purple. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; bright deep coppery-purple: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Goalbathan, E. Bengal, in July (Hodgart); Konkan, Bombay (Young); two specimens. Nearly allied to *H. lampetis*, but distinguished by the dark antennae, and absence of yellow dorsal patch of forewings.

Onebala agnatella, Walk.

Trivandrum, Travancore, in November (Annaudale).

Brachmia gradata, n. sp.

ở ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-bronze. Palpi bronzy-whitish, terminal joint with a dark fuscous line. Abdomen light fuscous, and tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, somewhat sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rather strongly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark fuscous; a whitish streak above middle from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$, surmounted by an ochreous-yellowish streak extending to beyond it; three oblique white streaks from anterior half of costa, first two running into the vellowish streak, third to beyond its apex: a white oblique striga from costa close beyond this; an ochreous-yellow line from apex of discal streak very obliquely inwards to fold; an undefined irregular streak or line of pale ochreous suffusion beneath fold; an oval whitish ring beneath middle of disc, and a patch of whitish irroration beyond this; three short white strigulae from costa posteriorly; terminal area ochreous-yellowish, cut by a straight transverse leadenmetallic line rising from last costal strigula; adjoining this line is a small well-marked black spot anteriorly towards dorsum, and another in middle posteriorly reaching termen beneath apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa dark fuscous, with a white basal line, and forming an apical projection, on termen bronzy-shining, with a metallic-grey basal shade, beneath apex with a dark fuscous patch beyond this. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with a grey subbasal shade.

Kurseong, 5,000 feet, E. Himalayas, in September (Annandale); Khasi Hills, in August and September, common; fifteen specimens. Belongs to a group of closely allied species, requiring attention to details; a characteristic point of this species is the arrangement of the two black spots adjoining the metallic sub-

terminal line.

Brachmia elephantopa, n. sp.

σ ♀. 16-21 mm. Head and thorax dark slaty-fuscous, crown sprinkled, with pale specks. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint externally dark fuscous, except towards apex, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, towards apex usually with a few dark fuscous scales. Antennae dark fuscous in σ simple. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft in σ whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiae fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 connate with 7; dark slaty-fuscous; stigmata cloudy, black, plical beneath first discal, both often more or less elongate: cilia dark fuscous, tips lighter. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Bhogaon, Purneah district, N. Bengal, in March (Paiva); Konkan, Bombay (Young); Coorg, 3,500 feet, in September (Newcome); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in March, April, and August (Andrewes); twenty specimens.

Brachmia sigillatrix, n. sp.

σ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep ochreousyellow, partially tinged with brownish. Antennae grey, ciliations in σ I. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiae whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 connate with 7; deep ochreous-yellow, irregularly mixed with light brown suffusion; stigmata black edged with white, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia ochreousyellow. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Ernakulam, Cochin State, Malabar coast, in November (Annandale); Karwar, Kanara, in August (Maxwell); three specimens.

Brachmia autonoma, Meyr.

Ernakulam, Cochin State, Malabar coast, in November (Annandale); Bhogaon, Purneah district, N. Bengal, in September and October (Paiva). I described this originally from the Chagos Islands, but expressed the anticipation that it would be found in India.

Trichotaphe planata, n. sp.

§. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous tinged with flesh-colour. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous, except apex, scales roughly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint longer than second. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 9 out of 7; light greyish-ochreous tinged with flesh-colour; costal edge ochreous-whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, discal nearly approximated, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia ochreous-whitish partially suffused with

pale brownish, with traces of darker bars. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; grey; cilia light grey.

Dharampur, Simla Hills, 5,000 feet, in May (Annandale); one

specimen.

Nothris malacodes, Meyr.

Trivandrum, Travancore, at light, in November (Annandale).

Ypsolophus ianthes, Meyr.

Quilon and Shencottah, Travancore, in November (Annandale).

Ypsolophus decusellus, Walk.

Calcutta, in September (Annandale); one example, yellower than usual.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Cosmopteryx asiatica, Stt.

Museum compound, Calcutta, in July (Annandale).

Cosmopteryx basilisca, Meyr.

Sukna, E. Himalayas, 500 feet, in July (Annandale).

Cosmopteryx hamifera, Meyr.

Sukna, E. Himalayas, 500 feet, in July (Annandale).

Stathmopoda anconias, n. sp.

 σ § . 10-11 mm. Head and thorax dark shining bronze, face whitish-bronzy. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint more or less suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins purple-grey edged anteriorly with coppery, on sides white. Tibiae with whorls of long bristles at origin of spurs. Forewings lanceolate, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark purple-bronze, sometimes with indigo-greenish reflections; base narrowly blackish; a rather narrow orange-yellow fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, strongly edged with black; an orange-yellow elongate longitudinal mark in disc about $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded and followed by black suffusion reaching costa, connected anteriorly with a shorter orange-yellow mark on termen; a small white costal spot or mark above posterior extremity of this, sometimes confluent with it: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Puri, Orissa, in October (Annandale); Pusa, Bengal, in December (Lefroy); Peradeniya, in February (Green): Trincomali, in

June (Fletcher), Cevlon.

OECOPHORIDAE.

Scythris expolita, n. sp.

 σ 9. 11 mm. Head, palpi, antennae and thorax dark fuscous-bronze, palpi moderately long, rising above vertex; antennal ciliations in σ 3. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, beneath with last four segments and half preceding one suffused with whitish-ochreous, in σ somewhat less strongly. Forewings lanceolate, acute, neuration normal; shining dark bronzy-fuscous, hardly perceptibly purplish-tinged towards apex: cilia concolorous. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, cilia 3; 5 absent; rather dark fuscous: cilia fuscous.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in July (Annandale); Ukhral, Manipur, 6,400 feet, in August (Pettigrew); two speci-

mens.

Endrosis lactcella, Schiff.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in July (Annandale); Darjiling, 7,000 feet, in August (Paiva).

Borkhausenia pseudospretella, Stt.

Darjiling, 7,000 feet, in August (Paiva).

Periacma (?) mnemonica, n. sp.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in September (Annandale); Khasi Hills, in August; two specimens. In the absence of the σ the generic position is not fully assured, but is probably

correct.

Cryptolechia stomota, n. sp.

 σ 9. II-I2 mm. Head pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sometimes somewhat marked with fuscous suffusion. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with appressed scales, sprinkled with blackish, terminal joint with blackish median band. Antennae whitish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft of σ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous blotch on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a semioval

dark fuscous blotch on costa somewhat beyond middle; a triangular dark fuscous tornal spot, and a dark fuscous apical blotch, sometimes confluent on termen: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings

grey; cilia pale grey.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in September (Annandale); Khasi Hills, from August to October; Coorg, 3,500 feet, in May and September (Newcome); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in August (Andrewes); Matale, Ceylon, in August (Pole); eleven specimens.

ELACHISTIDAE.

Elachista ithygramma, n. sp.

 σ § . 7-8 mm. Head ochreous, sides broadly whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with several whorls of pale ochreous whitishtipped scales. Thorax ochreous, with two white stripes, lateral margin of patagia white. Abdomen grey, on sides and beneath ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; ochreous, with four white longitudinal streaks, more or less sprinkled throughout with grey; first streak along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex, second from base above middle to or near termen beneath apex, third along fold throughout, fourth along dorsum and termen throughout; an indistinct small blackish dot between second and third towards termen; a few blackish scales at apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, base ochreous, round apex sprinkled with dark grey points towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Quilon, Travancore coast, in November (Annandale); four specimens. Apparently allied to E. thallophora from New Zealand.

Elachista nearcha, n. sp.

σ 9. 8-9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, palpi shorter and straighter than usual. Abdomen light grey, segmental margins whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; white; plical stigma represented by a thick elongate black mark, second discal by a short fine black dash; an oblique fascia of brownish irroration crossing wing before second discal stigma, and a less marked inwardly oblique fascia from costal extremity of this across plical stigma to dorsum; a more or less developed apical patch of brownish irroration: cilia white, round apex sprinkled with brownish towards base, and with a median line of dark fuscous points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

Puri, Orissa, in October, at light (Annandale); Calcutta, in

April; two specimens.

SCHENDYLOTIS, 11. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slender, smooth-scaled, slightly curved, porrected.

terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled, with whorls of expanded bristles at origin of spurs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from near angle, 11 absent. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 4; transverse vein absent between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked.

I denuded the undersurface of one pair of wings of the unique

specimen, and satisfactorily ascertained the neuration.

Schendylotis chrysota, n. sp.

§ . 7 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish, patagia goldenmetallic. Forewings lanceolate, acute; bronzy-blackish; a triangular golden-metallic spot on base of dorsum, not reaching costa; golden-metallic fasciae at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, furcate on dorsum, white on costa, with violet reflections in disc; a white discal dot between these: cilia dark fuscous, with a golden-metallic basal streak on termen. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in September (Annan-

dale); one specimen.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

Phycodes minor, Moore.

Rajmahal, Bengal, in July (Annandale).

Simacthis orthogona, Meyr.

Rajmahal, Bengal, in July (Annandale).

Simaethis fabriciana, L.

Simla, 7,000 feet, in May (Annandale).

Brenthia clatella, Walk.

Puri, Orissa, in October (Annandale).

GRACILARIADAE.

Lithocolletis conformis, n. sp.

 σ § . 6-7 mm. Head pale ochreous. Thorax bronzy-ochreous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; bronzy-orange-ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous; a short fine indistinct whitish median basal dash; two slightly curved narrow shining white rather inwardly oblique transverse fasciae at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, anteriorly blackish-edged, slightly approximated towards costa, second sometimes slightly angulated in disc; a similar fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, interrupted in middle; an inwardly oblique

short silvery-whitish mark from costa before apex, edged with some blackish scales: cilia greyish or greyish-ochreous, with two or three rows of blackish points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kasauli, Simla Hills, 6,300 feet, in May (Annandale); three

specimens.

Epicephala bromias, n. sp.

2. 7 mm. Head ochreous-whitish on crown, frontal hairs dark grey beneath, face white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with extreme apex and a median dot black. Antennae white ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, moderately pointed; dark fuscous; a light fuscous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, upper edged suffused with white, thrice indented, and margined by a black plical streak; a whitish streak partially suffused with light fuscous extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle and thence running as a slender line to above tornus, edged anteriorly with blackish suffusion; an angulated white line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, nearly preceded on upper half by a fuscous line edged anteriorly with blackish suffusion, its apex angulated backwards above extremity of preceding line from costa; a short black mark along termen, edged above with white, apical area above this streaked with blackish: cilia light fuscous mixed with whitish, round apex with two or three rows of black points. Hindwings dark grey: cilia grey.

Calcutta, in May (Annandale); one specimen.

Epicephala albifrons, Stt.

Calcutta and Purneali district, Bengal; W. Ghats, Travancore; in October and November (Annandale).

Acrocercops convoluta, Meyr.

Parasnath, W. Bengal, 4,300 feet, in April (Annandale); Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in September (Annandale).

Gracilaria octopunctata, Turn.

Darjiling, 7,000 feet, in August (Paiva).

Gracilaria scansoria, n. sp.

&. 10 mm. Head and thorax lilac-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, suffused with blackish towards apex of second joint, and on terminal joint, except towards base. Antennae whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Anterior and middle femora and tibiae blackish tarsi white with black dots at apex of joints, posterior legs whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately

pointed; pale brownish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, slightly lilac-tinged; costa and dorsum shortly strigulated with blackish irroration: a pale brassy-yellowish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching half across wing, anterior edge convex, well-defined, posterior edge suffused: cilia grey, round apex pale ochreous with several dark fuscous lines. Hindwings rather dark grey: cilia grey.

Phagu, Simla Hills, 9,000 feet, in May (Annandale); one

specimen.

PLUTELLIDAE.

Epermenia chelyodes, n. sp.

σ § . 8-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute: 7 and 8 stalked; white, with scattered blackish scales; two undefined oblique patches of pale ochreous suffusion from dorsum near base and before middle, marked with black scales on dorsum; more or less irregular pale ochreous suffusion towards middle of disc, sometimes forming a defined patch beyond middle: a small blackish spot on middle of costa: apical third variably more or less suffused with blackish irroration, including a roundish pale ochreous patch anteriorly: cilia grey, on costa and at apex mixed with blackish, beneath apex and at tornus with whitish base, on dorsum whitish with three small blackish scale-teeth. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, on apical half of termen grey, above apex with a dark grey patch.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in July (Annandale): Khasi Hills, in September and October; Palni Hills, 6,000 feet

(Campbell): five specimens.

Zelleria petrias, Meyr.

Simla, 7,000 feet, in May (Annandale).

Y ponomeuta temulentus, n. sp.

 σ . 12 mm. Head and thorax dark grey suffused with reddish-brown. Palpi dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; dark grey, strewn throughout with small undefined suffused black spots, veins partially suffused with red-brown; an irregular white patch in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregular white spot on costa beyond middle; some scattered white scales in disc; an irregular transverse white mark from tornus reaching half across wing; an irregular white terminal streak running round apex; cilia red-brown, base sprinkled with white. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia reddish-fuscous.

Theog, Simla Hills, 8,000 feet, in May (Annandale); one

specimen.

Arcrolepia nitrodes, n. sp.

 σ . II mm. Head and thorax brownish mixed with black. Palpi brownish, suffusedly banded with dark fuscous irroration. Antennae fuscous ringed with black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen almost straight, very oblique; light brownish, with a faint violet tinge, irregularly mixed and strigulated with black; costa marked with longer black strigulae; a dorsal patch of three white strigulae before middle; a whitish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, margined anteriorly by a blackish-fuscous patch on upper half; three white strigulae from costa between this and apex; a small blackish spot towards termen in middle: cilia whitish-grey, with two blackish-grey lines. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, pale grey, suffused with dark grey towards termen and apex; cilia grey.

Parasnath, W. Bengal, 4,300 feet, in April (Annandale); one specimen. Allied to the European *pygmacana*, but I have a Ceylon species still more like the European form, though certainly

distinct.

Plutella maculipennis, Curt.

Purneah district and Rajmahal (Annandale), Bengal.

TINEIDAE.

Nepticula oritis, n. sp.

σ. 5 mm. Head and eyecaps pale whitish-yellow, antennae and thorax dark leaden-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; blackish; a rather broad little oblique shining white fascia beyond middle: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Phagu, Simla Hills, 9,000 feet, in May (Annandale); one

specimen, in fine condition.

Orostega chalcophylla, n. sp.

 σ § . 7-10 mm. Head and eyecaps shining whitish, sometimes ochreous-tinged, antennae ochreous-grey. Thorax shining bronze. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; shining bronze, with greenish or purplish reflections, variable in depth of colouring: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey or dark grey.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in September (Annan-

dale); Khasi Hills; six specimens.

CLADARODES, n. g.

Head smooth, with rough frontal tuft; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, in σ simple, basal joint dilated into a large oblong eyecap. Labial palpi moderate, filiform, drooping. Maxillary palpi rather long, several-jointed, filiform. Posterior tibiae

with series of bristles above. Forewings with 3 absent, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under ½, linear, cilia 6; 3 absent, 4 absent, 6 absent.

Differs from Lyonetia mainly by the well-developed maxillary

palpi.

Cladarodes peloptera, n. sp.

ø. 7-8 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face ochreouswhitish. Palpi and antennae whitish. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly lanceolate, acute; glossy greyish-ochreous, with a purplish tinge: cilia pale greyishochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Calcutta, at light, in June (Paiva); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in

September (Newcome); three specimens.

Opogona chalinota, n. sp.

σ 9. 7-10 mm. Crown and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, fillet, face, and antennae ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint with a dark fuscous streak externally on upper half from base to near apex. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous-bronze; a white line crossing wing about $\frac{2}{3}$; a whitish-ochreous apical spot: cilia fuscous, round apex whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Puti, Orissa coast, in October (Annandale); Pusa, Bengal, bred in March from larvae feeding in dry stems of *Polypodium quercifolium* (Lefroy); Colombo, Ceylon, in August (Green); five

specimens.

Opogona percnodes, n. sp.

or 9. 12-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, fillet and face shining pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, acute; glossy dark fuscous, with purplish-bronzy reflections: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; cilia dark fuscous.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, from July to September (Paiva); Maskeliya, in May (Pole), Diyatalawa, in August

(Fletcher), Cevlon; eight specimens.

Opogona flavojasciata, Stt.

Calcutta, in June and September (Paiva).

Ereunetis xenica, Meyr.

Calcutta, at light, in August (Annandale).

Monopis sertifera, n. sp.

ở ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax yellow, palpi, patagia, and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow,

costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 9 and 10 short-stalked; dark purplish-fuscous mixed with blackish, strewn with small leaden-bluish dots; a suffused round subhyaline spot in middle of disc; an irregular bright yellow streak along dorsum from base to tornus, edge emarginate beneath discal spot; a bright yellow blotch beyond discal spot, almost reaching costa; an irregular bright yellow apical spot extending along upper half of termen, more or less produced anteriorly into irregular streaks on lower part of wing; all these yellow markings are more or less edged with ferruginous suffusion: cilia bright yellow, on costa dark fuscous, except towards apex. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in September (Annan-

dale). Khasi Hills: four specimens.

Monopis dicycla, Meyr.

Bred from larvae destroying woollen cloth, Calcutta, in September (Annandale).

Tinea fuscipunctella, Haw.

Kurseong, 5,000 feet, in July (Annandale); Dharampur, Simla Hills, 5,000 feet, in May (Annandale).

Tinea pachyspila, Meyr.

Trivandrum, Travancore, in November (Annandale).

Tinea nestoria, n. sp.

σ. 17-19 mm. Head and antennae yellowish-white. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale brassy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less tinged and sprinkled with fuscous; base suffused with dark fuscous, extending as a narrow streak along costa to $\frac{2}{3}$; a small undefined spot of dark fuscous suffusion on end of cell: cilia light ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous. more whitish towards tips. Hindwings grey, with brassy-yellowish and purplish reflections; cilia grey-whitish, sometimes infuscated towards base.

Phagu, Simla Hills, 9,000 feet, in May (Annandale); Dalhousie, Kashmir, in May; two specimens.

Pylactis mimosae, Stt.

Calcutta, at light, in July (Annandale). I have now ascertained that *seminivora*, Wals., and *ophionota*, Meyr., are both synonyms of this.

TROPHIMAEA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$, in σ moderately ciliated, basal joint clothed with long dense hairs projecting in front in a broad tuft. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, clothed with long rough projecting scales beneath, second joint with several projecting lateral bristles. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 rather remote from angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle or 4 absent, 7 absent, 9 absent, 11 from or beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 separate, parallel, or 4 and transverse vein between 3 and 6 sometimes absent.

Trophimaea arenatella, Walk.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in September (Annandale).

Sapheneutis crocotricha, n. sp.

σ. 14-17 mm. Head with tolerably appressed scales, ochreous-yellow, face sometimes mixed with fuscous. Palpi short, loosely scaled, yellowish mixed or suffused with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; purplishfuscoūs, suffusedly and indistinctly strigulated with darker fuscous, veins and costa darker-suffused: cilia purplish-fuscous, sometimes with pale greyish-ochreous basal line. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, purplish-tinged; cilia light ochreous-fuscous, basal half suffused with purplish-fuscous.

Kurseong, E. Himalayas, 5,000 feet, in July (Annandale); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in November (Newcome); two specimens.